MAY 24, 1787. THE NUMBER 258.

Virginia Gazette

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND: PRINTED BY THOMAS NICOLSON.

SNUFF MILLS, AT WILLIAMSBURG.

THE proprietors of which have for sale a large quantity of SCOTCH SNUFF, two years old, and by judges of that article, said to be fully equal to any imported from Europe. RAPPEE SNUFF, superior to what can possibly cross the Atlantic. TWIST & SHAGG, for chewing, fine CUT for smoaking, to be had at the same place. The prices wholesale are 25 per cent lower then any other state do furnish those articles. All orders addressed as above, due attention will be paid for expedition and care in package.

By the public's devoted servants,
HUNT & ADAMS.

Williamsburg, March 9. 1787.

N. B. The above articles are to be had at their shop in Richmond, and at Mr. Robt. Greenhow's store on Shockoe hill near the Theatre.

Stop the THIEF!

WAS stolen from the subscriber this morning, a likely bay horse, about fourteen hands and one inch high, has a small star in his forehead, and one of his hind feet streeked with white, his rump much disfigured by the bites of a stud horse.

The thief that stole him lay at my house last night, he is about five feet eight or nine inches high, has on a reddish coloured great coat much worn, whiteish coloured close bodied coat, striped waistcoat, and a large fantailed hat, with a black ribon round it. I will give a reward of TWENTY DOLLARS for the horse and thief, or TEN DOLLARS for the horse only.

GEORGE MARSHALL.

Brister Mine, King George county, April 27, 1787.

To be Rented

And immediate Possession given.

A new Tavern in Amelia county, situated on a very publick road, near Doctor Roach's store, and Chinkapin Church;

It lies high and on a very healthy spot, distance from Richmond about 45 miles. Any person inclinable to purchase, or rent, may have with the house some furniture if they should stand in need, also a servant. For terms apply to the subscriber near the premises.

CHRISTOPHER FORD.

Amelia, April 30, 1787.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

FOR apprehending FRANK, a mulatto man, about five feet five or six inches high, twenty five years of age, a likely stout strong made fellow, has remarkable large legs, and when he stands up, bends back very much in the knees, has a scar near one of his temples, but do not recollect which, had on when he went away, a jacket of drab fearnought, green negro cotton under jacket, spotted cotton breeches, ribbed yarn stockings, oznabrigs shirt, and common shoes. I have been informed that he has a free pass, with four or five different persons names to it, and passes as a free man. He formerly belonged to a person who calls himself a Quaker, and of whom I purchased him last summer, I imagine he will endeavour to get among the negroes that have been emancipated by the Quakers in Nansemond or Isle of Wight, where he has been seen. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me in Gates county, North Carolina, or ten dollars if confined in any jail so that I get him again.

LAWRENCE BAKER.

North Carolina, Gates county, March 10, 1787.

To be Sold

One thousand five hundred ACRES of

LAND

ON PAMUNKEY RIVER,

EITHER in one body or divided to suit the purchaser, or purchasers: One year's credit for half the money; two years for the remainder with interest from the day of sale, provided the payments be not made punctually to the time agreed on. Tobacco at the market price from the upper warehouses on this river, and James river will be taken as money, and for part of the purchase money, military certificates will also be received. Mr. Fox, who lives on the estate will shew the land, receive proposals, and transmit them to me, who will attend here at any time, or my son for me; to conclude the bargain with any purchaser,

RALPH WORMELEY.

King William county, March 7 1787

TREASURY OFFICE,

MAY 3, 1787.

THE money in the funds appropriated by law to the discharge of the interest on the army debt, will be divided among the holders of those warrants for fourth years interest or military certificates which shall be brought into the Treasury to be registered between the date hereof and the 15th of June next, as the law directs.

J. AMBLER, Treasurer.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Petition will be presented to the next session of Assembly praying, that Byrd's ware-houses may be re-built where they formerly stood: This petition will be supported by an assurance on the part of the present proprietor of the land that, he will build all the houses of brick and roof them with tile or slate, so as to enclose a complete square, and the gates (if required) shall be made of iron; hence no combustible matter will in future appear either in the houses or inclosure. Sufficient security being given to execute the work as above the public cannot, in nature of things, place wooden buildings however remote they may be from other houses, in so much security, and as it will be almost impossible to set the proposed buildings on fire, even by design, it will amount nearly to a full insurance of all tobacco lodged in those houses.

Richmond, May 3, 1787.

I have for sale 808 Acres of

LAND

Lying on the south-side of TAPPAHANNOCK river, about three quarters of a mile below Hobbs Hole, exceeding good Land and well timbered, One third of the money paid down, and great credit will be given for the ballance on giving bond with good security. For further terms apply to the subscriber living on the main road leading from Hobbs Hole to Todd's Bridge.

BENJAMIN JONES.

April 26, 1787.

NOW SELLING

AT T. NICOLSON'S OFFICE.

The Virginia LAWS,

Passed October, 1786.

BLANKS,

MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE.

To be LET

THE NOTED TAVERN, *At the foot of the* Church Hill, *known by the name of the*

BIRD IN THE HAND.

It has every necessary outhouse, *And a GOOD GARDEN.*

ALSO A HOUSE, Adjoining Mr. M'Colls, store, *A little above the Courthouse.*

It is fitted for two tenements, as stores, and would suit a merchant with or without a family. For terms inquire of

COHEN & ISAACS.

Richmond, March 19, 1787.

JAMES CITY, April 10, 1787.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. JOHN REDWOOD, deceased are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber, as he is determined to settle his administration on said estate as speedy as possible; those who have claims against the estate are also requested to bring in the same, that provision may be made to discharge them.

W. REDWOOD, Adm'r.

Notice is hereby given,

That we the subscribers, creditors of the late House of HAYMAN & MOFFATT, by virtue of a deed of assignd ment to us made, bearing date the 24th of March last,

DO constitute and appoint Mr ROBERT BEVERLY CHEW, of Fredericksburg, in the county of Spotsylvania, and Mr. ROBERT THOMAS, of Tappahannock, in the county of Essex, our true and lawful Attorneys, to sue for, and recover all sum or sums of money, that may appear due on the books now in their possession, of said Hayman & Moffatt, either by bond, note, or open account. Requesting at the same time all those indebted, will be as speedy in their payments as possible to the aforesaid gentlemen, thereby preventing any further disagreeable consequences.

CHARLES YATES.
DAVID BLAIR.
FLITCHERS & SUNDERLAND.
FLITCHERS & GIBSON.
WILLIAM DRUMMOND.
SMITH, YOUNG, & HYDE.

Fredericksburg, April 20, 1787.

For Sale,

Several likely negro WOMEN & CHILDREN,

Which may be had upon moderate terms for ready money. For terms inquire of the Printer.

LABURNUM BY LATH,

OUT OF KITTY FISHER,

As good a Stock as any in England,

HE is a remarkable fine foal-getter, and will cover MARES on Tuckahoe creek in the lower end of Goochland county, at forty eight shillings the season, or eighteen shillings the leap, good pasteurs, and great care taken, but no insurance against accidents, with a small matter to.

ZACHARY GANDER, Groom.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JAN. 11.

THEY write from Alexandria, that so great a scarcity prevails in that country as to threaten a general famine ——— An alarming revolt has taken place towards the borders of Syria, where an adventurer named Hadschi Dere Begh, is at the head of a very formidable body of rebels, who attack and seize all the caravans that fall in their way, to the great annoyance of commerce. The 29th of last month the Grand Seignior sent a firman, commanding all the troops in Romelia immediately to unite under the command of General Beghlerbegh Bekin Pacha.

PARIS, FEB. 15.

IF November is the gloomy month of despondency in England, January is become notorious for suicide in Paris. A creditable housekeeper in the Fauxbourgh St. Antoine, being in appearance quite good humoured and gay with his wife and children, rose up suddenly, and retired to an adjacent room, where he cut his throat, after having written these few words: "Let no body be molested on my account; I am overwhelmed with debts, and can hope for no resource from my family."

An Attorney's clerk, near St. Honore street having had an intrigue with his master's maid servant, unable to save her from infamy through want of money (being refused by his relations a sum he had solicited) made away with himself, and left his laconic will behind: "I leave my soul to God, my body to the earth, my goods to the maid, and my relations to the devil."

MADRID, FEB. 20.

A FLEET of seven ships, of 64 guns each, is now fitted out at Cadiz, and the command given to Don Joseph Solano Marquis del Soccoro. The destination of this fleet is not yet made public, but report says, that it is intended to repel the attacks of the Dutch East India Company, who are endeavouring to obstruct the trade of the Philippine Company, by seizing our ships on their return from India. Others think that it is merely intended to protect the Mediterranean in consequence of our late agreement with the Algerines.

TUNIS, JANUARY 4.

IT is no longer possible to conceal the discontent which visibly reigns among the members of our administration, who are quite at a loss to know how to restore tranquility to the state. The Venetians have made their appearance again on our coasts, and unhappily for us, have had better success than formerly; but what in some degree lessens our fear, and makes us hope their design is not at present against Suza, is the information we have received, that their sole intention is to watch the Ottoman fleet, which is now in a very distressed situation off Alexandria. Since writing the above, we have just heard that the Venetian fleet have begun to fire upon Suza.

HESSE CASSELL, FEB. 27.

THE possession that our Landgrave has taken of the county of Schounbourg with his troops, has occasioned great fermentation. The Countess Dowager of the Count de Lippe Buckeburg, is in fact imprisoned in her palace: It is affirmed that the King of Prussia has been requested to take charge of the education of the Hereditary Count, who is only two years of age. Messengers have been sent to Berlin and Vienna to carry advices of this singular event; and it is expected that several of the European Cabinets will consider it in the most serious manner, and act accordingly. Our Court defend their conduct, by declaring that the late Prince was not the ligitimate heir to the Principality, as his mother was not born of parents sufficiently splendid from alliance with his father; but to this argument the house of Buckeburg replied, by alledging that the right of succession had been decided in favour of the late Count, by two sentences of the tribunal of the empire.

LONDON, FEB. 18.

Extract of a letter from James Yerill, mate of the Bethia, Captain Blair, bound from Charlestown to London, dated Fowey Harbour, March 6, 1787.

I TAKE the earliest opportunity to acquaint you of the melancholy condition of your ship Bethia, and the situation we have been in for some time. On the 11th of February Captain Blair, Mr. Anderson, the Boatswain, James Sargen, and Robert Kelso, were washed overboard, with every thing that was upon deck at that time, and they were drowned in spite of every effort to save them. The ship is much damaged in the hull, masts, rigging, &c. and her cargo also. After we got the ship in the channel, I fell in with, and spoke the Duke of Cumberland Packet, the Captain of which immediately sent a mate and seven men on board, who, with the assistance of Mr. Price, master, and a boat manned from his Majesty's cutter the Barracouta, brought her safe into this port.

A letter from Rheims, dated February 27, says, "About a fortnight ago, a boat, with about 40 persons in it, crossing the Maese, near Dun, in Clermontois, was overset, and all on board, except the waterman, perished. There were eleven pregnant young women among them. A labourer being told of the dreadful accident, mounted a stout horse in an instant, and jumped with him into the river, from a bank twenty feet high. The moment he got above the waves, he directed his swimming, with his horse, amidst those heads of the women that appeared now and then above water. He seized eight of them by their hair, and let them successively go, till he found his wife, whom he carried ashore, and afterwards on his back to a public house, where she gave some signs of life; but nature, by so violent a shock, forced the offspring from its mother's womb, and they both died in a few minutes after. The husband, the unhappy spectator of such a dismal scene, did not survive them long. Grief had preyed so fast on his heart, that he died the next morning. They were all three buried in the same coffin. The magistrates of the town would have punished the waterman for his negligence, or want of skill, but that, among the victims of his imprudence, were his wife and sister."

Some politicians pretend that the East-India company's hiring so numerous a body of German troops shews that they expect soon to be engaged in a war with some of the powers in that country. Whether this be really the case, or that they think they hire these troops cheaper than they can raise an equal number of troops in this country, time only can discover. One thing, however, is certain, that the Prince of Hesse always sold his soldiers to our government at a very high price, and as it has been computed that the troops sent to India must be entirely removed every five years, this method will annually drain the kingdom of vast sums into the ever-yawning gulph of Germany, from which not a shilling returns.

There is now in London," says the Morning Herald, "an Irish gentleman who returned in one of the last vessels from Jamaica. He left Cork for that island a few months since, and intending to settle there, took with him some very strong recommendations. On his landing at Port Royal, he was met on one of the quays by a negro, who, from his intimacy with the Irish, had acquired a perfect knowledge of their language, in which he accordingly addressed the stranger. The latter, staring at the sooty visage of the fellow, made no reply; but on a repetition of the address he took to his heels, and returned to the vessel with all expedition; and on his arrival there declared his intention "not to stay in that d—d place, where all his countrymen turned blacks." This prejudice thus conceived was too deeply impressed for any argument to remove. He immediately took his passage in a homeward-bound vessel, and is now actually in England, through the apprehension that he should have turned black in Jamaica.

An action of a most extraordinary kind is now in prosecution, and will probably be brought to trial in the course of the ensuing term. It is an action upon a breach of promise of marriage, brought by a Lieutenant of marines, against a foreign Countess, possessed of sixteen thousand pounds in the British funds, exclusive of other property to a very considerable amount. The lady has been held to bail in a very large sum, and the facts set forth in the affidavits, read before the judge, who granted the order, were of a very glaring and extraordinary nature. By those facts it appeared, that the lady was widow to a French Count, who had bequeathed her an oppulent fortune. That in the life time of her Lord, she became acquainted with the Lieutenant, then on the Continent, who frequently visited at her house. That after the death of her Lord, she came into England, renewed her acquaintance with the Lieutenant, promised to marry him, fixed the day, invited the bridal guests, and insisted that her lover should sell his commission, that she might place him in a situation consistent with the dignity of her station. That he accordingly sold his commission—but the lady instead of accelerating his happiness, postponed the marriage from time to time, till not only his money was spent, but a considerable sum with which she supplied him, for supporting the expences of various excursions they made into the outlets of London, and in different meetings within the metropolis. The Lieutenant being thus reduced, the lady's passion cooled; and being pressed for the performance of her promise, returned a peremptory denial.

An article dated Vienna, Dec. 11, says, that a chymist has found out a method of making a stone to resemble the diamond, so exactly in all its qualities, that it cannot easily be discovered from the real ones; and in consequence to imitate other precious stones; but that the Emperor has obliged him to desist from pursuing his course in order to prevent frauds in the sale of diamonds, and also to prevent their decreasing considerably in value.

On Saturday Samuel Hoare, Esquire, chairman of the committee for relieving and providing a settlement for the black poor, had an interview with Mr. Pitt, when he laid before him the proceedings of the committee in this humane undertaking, from their establishment; at which the minister expressed his satisfaction. The two ships, having on board as many of those people as could be collected, sailed from Gravesend on Thursday last, with a fair wind, for Sierra Leona, on the coast of Africa, where they are to be landed, in order to form the intended new settlement. We cannot dismiss this article, without repeating our warmest approbation of the conduct of government and the committee, jointly, in thus providing for these miserable vagrants, whose appearances, in such numbers about the streets of this metropolis, for many months back, have done no credit to our national character, as a humane and generous people.

March 10. The Sieur Leonier de L'Isle, at Paris, has brought to great perfection, the invention of making a strong, solid, and white paper from different vegetables, cheaper than any paper made from rags, and better for drawings, hangings, &c. The Royal Accademy of Sciences have examined and approved.

March 13. All the jails in the metropolis, particularly Newgate and the Marshalsea, are crowded with naval officers, who, from their habits of life being incapable of turning their hands to any thing by which they might earn a penny, are driven to the most excruciating distress, and must of course feel an abhorrence to that country by whose laws they may remain in their wretched captivity for life, on account, very probably of debts contracted in their absence on service, for the support of their wives and families.

March 14. On Thursday last died Samuel Graves, of Hembury Fort, Esq; in Devonshire, Admiral of the White in his Majesty's fleet. He was commander in Chief at Boston, when the late troubles began, and set fire to Charlestown, by firing red hot balls during the attack at Bunkers Hill, and afterwards burned Falmouth, with stores and effects belonging to the rebels to the amount of 150,000 l.

A meeting of the Privy Council was held at St. James's to day, relative to American affairs, after the drawing room was over.

The Lord Mayor has given orders to the city constables and others, to take up all the Blacks or Negroes that they see loitering or begging about the streets, that they may be sent to Africa, or to any other parts where they were born, that the streets may not be infested with such sort of people.

A letter from St. Kitt's, by the Leeward Island mail, has the following article: "The scarcity of sugar last year in this island, will this season be made up to us; there is a prospect of the most plentiful crop we have had for many years, and shall be able to load more ships than will arrive from England. We hear from Guadaloupe, that their sugar plantations are almost destroyed by a hurricane; we felt a little of it here, though it did no damage. We have an account from St. Lucia, that a pestilential disorder is broke out there among the slaves, on which account we have cut off all communication with that island.

Orders were sent from the war office, for the embarkation of a number of troops, on board transports, now in preparation to sail for the West Indies and America.

To those who have perused the annals of dissipation a few years since, few names can be more familiar than that of Sir Harry Echlin. This gentleman, they may remember, was long distinguished, as well by the eclat of his gallantries as the splendor of his equipage;—but falling in with a circle of polite black legs, he was stripped "even to the confiscation of his last guinea."—He then retired to France, where his growing indigence was such, as to compel him to accept of the humble situation of a post boy, for which he was well qualified, by his practice in driving his own phæton; and in that station he has plied near Amiens for several years. A few months since he found means to return to Ireland;—several of the annuities granted on his estate having dropped off, he has again obtained a competency, and is exerting himself to remove the other burthens on his acres, which he has some prospect of effecting. His fortunes have been thus greatly contracted; and it must be his own fault, if he is not deeply read in the lesson of experience.

Memorials have been presented to government on the behalf of different merchants, for obtaining an act for the exact specification, and more easy recovery in the cases of policies and insurances on shipping.

By a letter from the Hague, we learn that the American Minister has just presented a memorial to the acting Ministers, in which many complaints are made of the heavy restrictions laid on the American commerce with the Dutch settlements in the West Indies and in America. It is affirmed, that certain stipulations entered into private agreement in the year 1783, relative to the free importation of lumber from the specified ports belonging to the United States, have not been adhered to, and in consequence, a number of merchants have sustained the greatest damage: The facts are enumerated, and the gross amount of the loss fully stated.

A letter from Cirencester, says, "that a navigable work of a most arduous and extensive nature is now carrying on in that neighbourhood, which is nothing less than a junction between the Thames and Severn." In this undertaking a prodigious mountain of more than two miles and a quarter in length will be cut through, so that barges of 60 or 70 tons burthen may pass, near two miles of this subterraneous work are nearly finished, and the whole navigation, which is near thirty miles long, is expected to be finished in a year and a half, but was hitherto imagined to be impracticable. When completed, London will have a grand inland communication (by water) with almost all parts of England and Wales, so that the trade upon this navigation must be immense. The people near the part of it that is already finished, feel its good effects, by a considerable reduction in the price of coals.

A letter from Lisbon, by a ship just arrived in the river, says, that the United States, an American vessel, bound to Lisbon, loaded with wheat and flour, was taken on the coast of Portugal by an Algerine galley, and was carrying her off for Algiers, but falling in with a Venetian man of war, the American was re-taken, but the galley, by the help of oars, sheered off. The United States was brought into Lisbon by the man of war, the commander of which claimed the third part of her cargo as salvage for re-taking her, but the Queen, to ease the Americans of that burthen, has ordered that the Venetian Captain be paid out of her Treasury, as the Americans had been requested to supply the inhabitants of that city with corn and flour, and promised to be protected by her men of war from being taken by the Barbarians.

The curious head of Cromwell, which Sir Joshua Reynolds has had the good fortune to procure, is to be shewn his Majesty. How much would Charles the first have valued the man that brought him Cromwell's head.

There is a man of fortune, who has a wife in London, and a mistress at Paris, and a two fold family of children. He divides the year equally between them, and contrives to live happily with both. The mistress not capricious, nor is the wife jealous. The birth day suit of the latter has more than once been a present from the parisian rival, and the elegant riding dress which the former sports in the Bois du Boulenge, was a gift from the British dame. Who will say, that the English nation is not in a state of improvement?

A noble Peer, eminent for his musical taste, complaining "that he could not bring the affections of a lady into the proper unison with his own, nor did her heart beat time to his; I am afraid, my Lord," replied Lady Bridget Tollemach, "from this want of harmony, your Lordship does not touch upon the right key."

BON MOT.—M. De Chateauneuf at the age of nine years was presented to a Bishop—who said to him, "My young friend, tell me where God is, and I will give you an orange,"—"My Lord, (replied the child) tell me where he is not, and I will give you two."

March 20. The board of commissioners for enquiring into the American claims will be continued by another act, as they have not yet settled all the business. They are now busied in examining the most important case of all, that of Mr. Harford, whose claim amounts to 18,000 l. a year; his immense estate in Maryland, with all the patronage, having been confiscated.

March 24. The return of the Stadtholder to Loo, is a matter finally decided on, preparatory to a reconciliation. The dragoons, Swiss guards, and other troops, which attend him at Nimeguen, have received orders to prepare their camp equipage, to form a camp at Loo, in the same manner they did last year; and his Highness and family go from Nimeguen the beggining of April.

BOSTON, May 3.

WE learn from undoubted authority, that moſt of the leaders in the rebellion, who fled into Canada, have returned to Vermont, and that on Wedneſday laſt, about forty of thoſe characters had a meeting at Shaftſbury—That the ſheriff of the county of Bennington, with judge Robinſon, the ſelectmen of Bennington, Shaftſbury, and ſome other gentlemen, made a viſit to the rebel body, and ordered them to diſperſe, which they obeyed, after appointing a meeting to be held at Breadport, near Lake Champlain, on the firſt of May inſt. where Shays was to meet them from Canada.

The following letter was written by Eli Parſons, and brought by the perſon therein mentioned. to Keene, where it fell into the hands of a gentleman of this ſtate, who, being aſſured by Mr. Moore, that it was written by Parſons, opened it, and ſent it to one of the members of the general court. The hand writing beſides, is known by ſeveral gentlemen now in town, to be Parſons's; ſo that there is no doubt but the letter actually came from him, although his ſignature was not affixed to it.

St. John's 25th March, 1787.

SIRS,

THIS is forwarded by Mr. Moore of Keene, in which you may aſſure yourſelf that we are not inactive in this province—we have many friends who wiſh us ſucceſs; but our preſent ſituation renders us in many inſtances very unhappy—we are deſtitute of caſh, or any other property, except our clothes, to ſubſiſt upon, however, our landlord is very kind, in hopes that our friends will ſend us ſome relief, which I as earneſtly wiſh for as he can—If any of you could give aſſiſtance, and wait upon us for remittance until we are able to make amends, I ſhall recieve it as a particular favour It is not long we wiſh to tarry in this province, for as ſoon as the ſpring opens, we wiſh immediately to beat the buſh, a*****(I dare not mention it) I am gentlemen, your humble ſervant,

To Meſſrs. Pat. Shays, Elijah Barnes,
Abner Perkins.

A caution to ſervants not to place kettles of hot water on the floor or hearth, where they have ſinks or linters for that purpoſe. Laſt Saturday afternoon, a melancholy accident happened in the family of Mr. William White of this town—the maid had juſt lifted a ſmall kettle of boiling water from off the fire, and inſtead of putting it in the place provided for that purpoſe, ſat it on the floor, when by accident, a very engaging and promiſing child of his, about four years old, fell againſt the ſame, and turned the whole contents over its body, which ſcalded it to ſuch a degree, that in a moſt affecting manner it died in 36 hours after.

This, we are informed, is the third accident of the kind which has happened in this place within a ſhort time paſt.

NEW YORK, April 27.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New York, to his friend, of rank, in one of the ſouthern ſtates

EUROPE is in a profound calm, the Venetians, Ruſſians, and Auſtrians indeed are pecking at the Turks, but I ſuppoſe it is only to keep alive pretenſions which may authoriſe the commencement of hoſtilities when it ſhall ſuit them. Great Britain ſeems to have an eye upon us, and not a friendly one, we do not hope, even for civilities from her; while France, on the contrary, has lately made ſome regulations very favourable for our commerce, and the King has appointed commiſſioners to examine and report to him ſuch further favourable regulations as may be moſt beneficial to us. The United Netherlands are friendly to us, their money lenders have unbounded confidence in the juſtice and uprightneſs of our views, and the Miniſter here, Mr. Van Berckel, is very deſirous of doing every thing in his power to facilitate a moſt intimate and friendly connexion between us.

Capt. Baſden, in the Ceres, from Bermuda, on the 2d inſtant, in lat. 36, 56 N. long 74, 17 W. picked up a cheſt containing two pieces of Iriſh linen, one of them marked 2 s 10 d. an old white ſhirt, a book containing the voyages of Sir Walter Raleigh, and Sir Thomas Row; alſo a ſmall bag of oatmeal, ſome coffee, a ſmall looking glaſs, and forty coppers. Upon a piece of paper was written "Elijah Fiſher." Captain Baſden ſuppoſes the cheſt to have been driven from ſome veſſels wrecked about ten days before.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.

WEDNESDAY in the forenoon, the remaining part of a brick building in Great Dock-ſtreet, New-York, adjoining the houſe occupied by Mr Andrew Otterſon, tailor, ſuddenly gave way: by this unfortunate accident, three children of Mr. Otterſon were badly wounded, the life of one of whom, being the eldeſt child, a female of 7 years, is diſpaired of, a jury of the faculty having already extracted 14 pieces of bone taken from its tender ſkull. An accident ſo excruciatingly diſtreſſing to the parents of the little innocents, it is hoped, will prove a ſufficient warning in future to owners of houſes, not to ſuffer ſuch dangerous piles to remain unlevelled.

May 11. On Sunday morning laſt, a perſon paſſing over a vacant lot, on the upper end of Walnut-ſtreet, obſerved on the graſs ſome freſh dug clay; ſeeing no breach on the ground near, curioſity led him to examine the place, and found a ſod had been taken up, and carefully replaced again, this he dug up, and on digging a few inches below the ſurface, found a ſmall box, containing the corpſe of an infant. On examination, they found marks of violence on the hinder parts of the babe's head. We have not learnt whether the perpetrators of this horrid deed are yet diſcovered.

Captain William Gibbs, of the Brig Sifters, in his paſſage from Briſtol to this port, in lat. 34, 46, N. and long. 49, 30, W. ſpoke the brig Hibernia, Capt. James Parks, from Charleſtown, bound to Briſtol, who had unfortunately, in lat. 43, 30, N. and long. 46, 6, W. fallen in with a large field of ice, which he was ſix days in geting clear of; during which time he run 130 miles, having his boat in the tackles, expecting every minute he wou'd go down, as her cut water was very much ſhaken, and a vaſt deal of her ſheathing cut off. When Captain Gibbs ſpoke her, ſhe was ſo exceedingly leaky, that it was with the greateſt difficulty that Captain Parks and company kept her above water, and was then making the beſt of her way to Antigua, or the firſt iſland they could make in the Weſt Indies.

RICHMOND, May 24.

Extract of a letter from Mercer county (in the diſtrict of Kentucky) dated Feb. 24, 1787.

THE Indians have been very troubleſome on the frontiers of Kentucky, many of the out ſettlers are moving in very faſt. A few days paſt a company of militia turned out after them, killed ſeven, and wounded four or five, without the loſs of a ſingle man."

By a gentleman juſt from the Eaſtern Shore, we learn, that on the 11th inſtant, Mr. Joſeph White's new packet of Baltimore, from New York, loaded with rum, pork, and caſtings, was ſtranded on Smith's Iſland, near Cape Charles; the crew and paſſengers were ſaved, but the veſſel and cargo loſt; one of our pilots ſaw ſeveral of the hogſheads of rum afloat at ſome diſtance from the land, but there being ſuch a heavy ſea there was no poſſibility of taking any of it up.

We learn that the brig Hope, Capt. Cox from Jamaica was a few days ago libelled by one of the ſearchers of the lower diſtricts.

Arrived at Norfolk from London, the following ſhips, viz. Concord, Minerva, Douglaſs, and Unicorn.

About the firſt inſtant, the Grange, in company with a ſhip from Glaſgow fell in with a ſchooner off the bank of Newfoundland with only her foremaſt ſtanding, her mainmaſt having gone off by the board, and all her ſail and ſpars entirely ſwept away; ſhe had on board 50 or 60 puncheons of Jamaica ſpirits, and a few hogſheads of ſugar; finding ſhe made but little water, the mate and two or three of the ſhips hands got on board of her and raiſed a jury maſt, by which means they brought her ſafe into Portſmouth; there being no perſon or papers on board, we are unable as yet to tell what port ſhe belongs.

A ſmall ſloop is ſaid to be on ſhore at Willoughby's point.

On Wedneſday laſt, a boy arrived in Norfolk, from the mouth of Potowmack, ſays he belonged to a ſchooner from Bartholemew which was caſt away on Smiths point, and that all the crew periſhed but himſelf, there were two paſſengers on board, a Captain Brown, belonging to Philadelphia, and Mr. Connelly, of Norfolk.

It has been ſince reported, that more of the crew has been ſaved, which we hope may be the caſe.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Feb. 22, 1787.

"This day the opening of the Aſſemblie des Notables at Verſailles, which has made ſo much noiſe for ſome time in this kingdom. The laſt Aſſembly of the kind was held in 1626, it is a ſingular circumſtance in the annals of French hiſtory no body can ſay what will be the event of it, nor does any body know as yet, with certainty the object of its being called. It is ſuppoſed there are ſeveral objects; in a few days we ſhall know fully the end and aim of this convocation, as it is to be explained in great length in the Kings ſpeech to have been made to day, and that of his miniſters to be made to morrow.

"The greateſt miniſter this country has had for a long time died laſt week (Count de Vergennes) he will be much wanted in the Aſſembly, he was a friend to peace, and did more towards preſerving it in Europe then any King or miniſter in it, he is ſuppoſed alſo to have been the father of the treaty of Commercial with England; in this he ſhewed his uniformity of ſentiment in doing whatever ſhould tend to prevent war."

ANECDOTE.

THE following example of laudable pride in a ſoldier, was mentioned in a letter from an officer of the American army, written ſoon after the battle at Monmouth—A ſoldier in that memorable action, fell into the hands of the Engliſh cavalry, when one of them knocked him down, and attempted to pierce him through the back with his ſword,—"Strike me in the breaſt," ſaid he, turning briſkly about "that my friends may not bluſh for me after my death."

NEW KENT county, May 22, 1787.

THE public are hereby cautioned from taking an aſſignment of a bond of mine given to Mr Foſter Webb, and by him given into the hands of John Webb, to whom I applied for a ſettlement, having a bond of his in my poſſeſſion to a larger amount; but he refuſed ſo to do. I now give this public notice that I will not diſcharge the ſaid bond with any one but the preſent holder of it. THOMAS SMETHE.

RICHMOND, May 21, 1787.

THE Iriſh Volunteer, from Belfaſt and Liverpool, and the Peggy, from the Weſt Indies, are arrived to Montgomeries, Henry, & Co. the former with an aſſortment of dry goods, the latter with rum, ſugar, and coffee. Thoſe indebted to the ſaid houſe are requeſted to make immediate payments, that they may be enabled to give diſpatch to the above veſſels.

Juſt Publiſhed,
THE POOR SOLDIER,
A Comic OPERA,
In two acts.

THE BRIG
JANE,
JOSEPH WATSON, Maſter.

NOW at Bermuda Hundred, is loading for Liverpool. The friends of Mr. JAMES MAURY are hereby informed that this veſſel will ſail in all June; thoſe who incline to ſhip tobacco to his addreſs, will pleaſe forward their notes to Mr. FONTAIN MAURY, of Fredericksburg, Meſſrs. CHRISTOPHER AND ROBERT JOHNSON of Hanover Town, Meſſrs. CAMPBELL AND WHEELER of Peterſburg, or the ſubſcriber, who will receive them and have the tobacco ſhipped—The Jane is a ſtrong Britiſh built veſſel, has good accommodation for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply as above.

SAMUEL PAINE.

RICHMOND, May 10, 1787.

FOR SALE, BY
SAMUEL PAINE,
At his ſtore next above Mr. Trower's tavern,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS.
ALSO,
Weſt India and New England
RUM,
By the Hogſhead.
MOLASSES ditto.
WHITE & BROWN SUGARS.
CHOCOLATE in boxes.
CANDLES and SOAP ditto.
SALT in Sacks.
Beſt LONDON PORTER.
CHEESE.
MACKAREL.
And a QUANTITY of
INCH PLANK.
☞ *A SECOND HAND*
CARRIAGE
To be ſold on very low terms,
It may be ſeen at Mr. Quarrier's.

For Liverpool,

THE SHIP
ACTIVE,
JOHN POWELL, Maſter.

NOW lying at Norfolk, a fine Britiſh built veſſel, burthen 500 hhds. and wants about two hundred hhds tobacco to compleat her cargo; ſhe will certainly ſail in 25 days. For terms apply to Captain Powell, on board, or
JOHN CUNLIFFE.

Richmond, May 23, 1787.

FOR SALE,
MY HOUSE & LOTS,
In the City of Williamſburg,
Where I now live; it is a beautiful ſituation, and has a lot on each ſide capable of improvement. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to me on the premiſes, or in my abſence to the Honourable JOSEPH PRENTIS, who I have impowered to treat for the ſame.

WM. FINNIE.

MAY 21, 1787.

IN COUNCIL, May 19, 1787.

THE Executive will proceed to the appointment of an officer to command the public boats in the room of Captain JAMES BARRON, deceaſed, on the firſt Monday in June next. Applications for the office will be received in the mean time by the Lieutenant Governour.

Publiſhed by order of the Board.
SAM. COLEMAN, A. C. C.

Strayed or ſtolen

FROM the ſubſcriber about a month ago, a bay MARE, of a middle ſize, has a white forehead, and is ſhod on the fore feet. Whoever returns the ſaid mare and delivers her at the houſe of Mr. Dormoy, ſhall receive a handſome reward from
BOISSIE.

Williamſburg, May 16, 1787.

POETRY.

EPIGRAM, on Lord NORTH's BLINDNESS.

WHEN God, through his wiſdom and vengeance, we find,
The Devil unſhackled to puniſh mankind:—
His work being finiſh'd,—no longer to reign,
To hell he returns,—but not to riſe again.
So North, as a Devil was alſo employ'd;
His country he ruin'd, her children he deſtroy'd:
'Till God heard their ſighing, their penitent cries,
And, in mercy to mankind, ſtruck out both his eyes.

ANECDOTE.

A VENERABLE old Dutchman, of Amſterdam, who had honourably filled all the offices of one of the principal cities of the republic, and in an irreproachable manner amaſſed a large fortune, reſolved to paſs the reſt of his days in retirement, at one of his country ſeats; but before he quitted the city he determined to give a farewell entertainment to all his relations and friends, whom he accordingly invited. The gueſts who expected a ſumptuous entertainment, were much ſurpriſed, upon entering the dining-hall, to find a long oak-table, ſcarcely covered with a blue table cloth; and when they were ſeated they were ſerved with butter-milk, pickled herrings, cheeſe, butter, and rye bread, upon wooden trenchers, with wooden jugs of ſmall beer ſet within the reach of each gueſt, that they might wait upon themſelves. This whim of the old man made the company murmur ſecretly, but out of reſpect to their hoſt's great age and riches, they ſaid nothing, and even ſeemingly reliſhed the frugal chear, as it brought to their recollection the good old times. The old gentleman was not to be duped by their feigned ſatisfaction, and would not puſh the joke any further, gave the ſignal, and two ſtrong girls, dreſſed like peaſants, brought on the ſecond courſe. A white cloth ſucceeded the blue one, and pewter plates replaced the wooden trenchers. and the fare conſiſted of good brown bread, fiſh, and ſalt beef, with good ſtrong beer. At this change the gueſts appeared better ſatisfied: The old man preſſed them to eat, which they did with a good appetite; but they had not eat much when a maitre d'hotel entered, followed by half a dozen footmen in brilliant liveries, who took away the oak table, and ſet one of a beautiful mahogany, covered with the fineſt damaſk cloth, and ſet on a moſt ſumptuous entertainment, ſerved up in plate and china; the beveridge was the choiceſt wines of all countries, and whilſt they enjoyed this luxuriant entertainment, a concert of muſic played in an adjoining gallery. Conviviality, as may be ſuppoſed, became general, and at a proper time, when the venerable hoſt thought the preſence of an old man would be a reſtraint upon the jollity of the younger part of the company, he roſe and ſpoke in the following words:

"I thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for the favour you have done me; it is time I ſhould retire; but before the ball, which is ready to begin, permit me to explain the whimſical entertainment I have ſet before you this day: I wiſhed in it to give you an idea of our republick.

"Our anceſtors raiſed the young ſtate, acquired liberty, riches and power by the frugal fare repreſented at the firſt courſe; our fathers preſerved thoſe precious bleſſings by the ſimple mode of living exhibited in the ſecond courſe; and if an old man, who tenderly loves you all, and is going to leave you, may be permitted to ſpeak his mind freely, I fear that the profuſe extravagance repreſented in the third courſe, and which is the preſent mode of life, will ſpoil us of all the advantages acquired for us by our anceſtors, by the ſweat of their brow, and handed down to us by our fathers by induſtry, frugality, and wiſe adminiſtration."

ANECDOTE.

A GENTLEMAN, who was the other night at ſupper in a circle of faſhionable people, as he was drinking out of a porter pot, obſerved the following letters on it, T. R. D upon which, under the pretence of being very witty, he obſerved, that there wanted but a letter to make it a very ſtrange expreſſion.—At this ſome of the company laughed, and ſome of the ladies bluſhed; when an elderly lady, who ſat next to him, taking up the pot very gravely, replied, "I am ſure if there is any thing naſty in the idea of theſe letters, 'tis U muſt give it to them."

A great Bargain may be had.

[The price £200.]

Four elegant, high bred, and very well broken

POST-CHAISE HORSES,

Each, ſeven years old ſome time in the next month,
They are at preſent in good condition.
Enquire of the Printer hereof, for further particulars
May 8, 1787.

*** The Perſon who has taken or borrowed a gold headed cane from a houſe in this city are deſired to return it again or ſend it to the Printer.

WANTED

At the FREDERICKSBURG ACCADEMY, a STEWARD & an HOUSEKEEPER.

THE Truſtees of this Accademy are to meet at Fredericksburg on the 25th of May next, at which time they wiſh to engage for the then enſuing year, a Steward and an Houſekeeper; perſons capable of acting in thoſe characters of approved conduct and well recommended; are requeſted to apply to the Truſtees at that meeting, and be prepared to fix themſelves at the Accademy by the 4th day of June next.

As there is but one houſe that can now be allotted for the uſe of both thoſe domeſtic's, it is the wiſh of the Truſtees to have both in one family; a reputable family capable of conducting the domeſtic buſineſs of the Accademy will be rewarded with wages according to their merit, have an houſe with four rooms allotted them, the uſe of the common garden, and may beſides have the advantage of having their children educated under their own eyes. There are thirteen acres of land belonging to the Accademy, the ſituation is really healthy and elegant, adjoining the lower end of the town, and quite retired.

Notice is hereby given

That this Accademy will be opened on the 6th day of June next for the reception of boarders at the rate of twenty pounds per annum, to be paid quarterly and in advance, the ſcholars to find their own beds and waſhing.

Parents and others who ſend ſcholars to this Accademy are to take notice that no ſcholar will be received without his fees being previouſly paid; which beſides the board; are one guinea a quarter, for latin, or mathematicks only; twenty ſhillings a quarter for Engliſh only; or ſix dollars a quarter if they enter for all.

The Truſtees however diſagreeable to them, are determined to adhere ſtrictly to this rule as they find it will be abſolutely impracticable to keep up a daily table, or pay the Profeſſors, and ſervants unleſs the funds are made as certain as poſſible.

Notice alſo.

That on the ſame 6th day of June the Truſtees meet, and propoſe ſelling puſuant to an act of the laſt ſeſſion of Aſſembly; by way of public auction, for ſpecie on ſix months credit, the materials of a ſtone building lately erected by the public for a powder magazine. Alſo about five acres and one quarter of an acre of lands, part of the above thirteen acres, the part for ſale contains about four acres of flat low land, capable of making meadow of the firſt quality, and about an acre of high land for the purpoſes of houſe and garden. This land has been long cleared, and now is well ſet with white clover and Engliſh graſs and wants no labour but to incloſe and prepare for an artificial crop. There is a fine ſpring within fifteen feet of one line, and a conſtant ſtream within twenty ſeven poles of another; from whence water can be conducted to the meadow land at pleaſure. The bounds will be ſhewn to any one inclining to purchaſe, by any the Truſtees in town, or the Profeſſors of the Accademy.

The land is well worthy of the attention of one who may be capable of filling the place of the Steward as he will have leiſure enough to conduct the buſineſs of the Accademy and manage this valuable ſpot, and a prudent good man may draw conſiderable advantages by ſupplying the Accademy with ſuch articles as they muſt purchaſe.

I am particularly enjoined by the Truſtees, to requeſt thoſe gentlemen who have encouraged this public and beneficial inſtitution, by ſubſcribing to its ſupport, to ſend in their reſpective ſubſcriptions to any of the Truſtees previous to the 6th day of June next, or to that meeting at the lateſt, otherwiſe the Truſtees muſt add greatly to their preſent advances to diſcharge their contracts for the repairs and other expences of the Accademy.

By order of the Truſtees,

JAMES MERCER, Preſident.

Fredericksburg, April 14, 1787.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Strayed or ſtolen from this city, on the 11th of APRIL,

A BAY HORSE,

STRONG made, about 8 years old, 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, has a few white hairs on his breaſt and near ſide of the neck, a ſwitch tail, droop rump, trots, paces and gallops well, no brand. Whoever gives information of him to the ſubſcriber, ſo that he may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if ſtolen, on conviction of the thief a further reward of ten dollars

DAVID NESBIT.

Richmond, May 4, 1787.

TAKEN up in Albemarle county, near Mr. J. Scott's mill, a dark bay mare, about 6 years old, neither docked nor branded, about four feet, five or ſix inches high, has ſome white hairs in her forehead, had a ſmall bell on, with a kind of hoop round the lower end. Poſted and appraiſed to five pounds ten ſhillings

JOHN EADES.

FOR SALE,

On Monday the 20th of Auguſt next, at Eſſex courthouſe (being court day) for ready money,

TWO hogſheads of tobacco lying in Layton's warehouſes, inſpected at the following periods, and now ſold agreeable to law.

			N	Gr.	Tr	Nt	
1779. Aug 30,	Wm. Thomas	WT.	61	1105	108	97	Stem'd
1783. April 25,	Richard Hipkins	RH	3	1087	104	983	

TAYLOR NOEL, PHILIP B. BOULWARE, } Inſpectors.

Layton's Warehouſe,
Eſſex county, May 1, 1787.

To be SOLD, on Wedneſday the 30th inſtant, May, at the houſe of the late James Honey, deceaſed, agreeable to his laſt will and teſtament, the following articles, viz.

HOUSEHOLD furniture, a waggon and four good horſes, a compleat and valuable ſet of cabinet makers and carpenters tools, ſeveral whip and croſs-cut ſaws; alſo the ſtock of timber on hand, conſiſting of mahogany, black walnut, pine plank, garden poſts and pails, an excellent turning lathe, and ſundry other articles in the cabinet makers buſineſs. A negro man that has been brought up to the cabinet buſineſs, a likely young negro wench, a neat double riding chair, and ſome new cabinet work juſt finiſhed. Six months credit will be allowed for all ſums above five pounds, on the purchaſers giving bond with approved ſecurity, and if the money is not punctually paid, to carry intereſt from the day of ſale. All perſons that have claims againſt the eſtate, will pleaſe make them known by the day of ſale; and all thoſe indebted, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment, that we may the ſooner be able to comply with the demands of the creditors.

LUCY HONEY, Executrix.
DAVID MORTON, Ex'or.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 9, 1787.

To be Sold,

Agreeable to a clauſe in the Revenue act, on the 23d day of July, 1787, at Bedford Courthouſe, being court day in ſaid county, the following tracts of land, or ſo much thereof as ſhall ſatisfy the Revenue and Certificate tax due thereon for the years 1784, and 1785, viz.

Robert Baber	575.	George Pandy	300.
Brown's ex'ors	200.	William Bail	200.
Obediah Baſham	100.	Samuel Burnett	50.
John Campbell,	156.	James Bradford	100.
Cary Harriſon	500.	Elizabeth Chriſtian	76.
John Lee	236.	N. B. The heir lives in Carolina.	
☞ *Part of ſaid tract was ſold for taxes for* 1783.			
Stephen Lee	236.	Azeriah Doſs	100.
Benjamin M'Craw	210.	Mark Cole	246.
Jeremiah Morton	290.	Ditto	200.
John Hilton	300.	N. B. Part of ſaid land was ſold for taxes for 1783.	
Valentine Maddox	100.		
John Maddox	140.	Kaney Koley	110.
James Pratt	770.	William Doeaze	240.
Ann Preſton	140.	John Howell	200.
James Robertſon	237.	T. Greer's eſtate	191.
John Roſe	100.	William French	300.
John Ward,	150.	Samuel Gilbert	170.
Jacob Woodſon	1000.	William Harris's land taxed to 12/4½ acre.	
☞ *690 acres of ſaid land ſold to ſatisfy taxes for* 1783.			
Cheriby Whitmore	50.	Blackamore Hughes	346.
Michael M'Dowell	75.	(Irvins)	189.
James M'Craw	453.	Robert Johnſon	100.
Do. of ſame	286.	Ann Jennings	62½.
Charles Rawſon	236.	Henry Key	830.
Elizabeth Robertſon	100.	A. M'Clanaham	25.
W & J. Scarbrough	380.	Lot No. 6.	
Chriſto. Saunders	100.	B. Mibams eſtate	100.
Robert Scarbrough	100.	Gideon Martin	240.
John Sharp	240.	R. Melton, jun.	200.
Peter Scott	200.	L. M'Gready	500.
John Weſt	75.	James Nowland	185.
Joſeph Wright	270.	Thomas Owen	100.
J. Clark Maryland.	400.	Owen Owen	197.
John Pratt	200.	Joſiah Payn	790.
John Crouch	120.	Pratt's, &c.	200.
Yancy Holeman	163.	Charles Pearſon	360.
Joſhua Agee	100.	John Perrin	300.
Ellis Adkerſon	225.	John Payne, jun.	104.
Richard Blankenſhip	60.	Roger Quarles	3550.
Joſeph Blankenſhip	109.	N. B. 84 tax paid and certificate tax for 85.	
John Bozwit	150.		

In conſequence of the above proceedings the greateſt indulgence has been given, therefore hope all thoſe who do not make payment before the day appointed, or on the day, will excuſe their humble ſervant for complying with the act entitling him to act according to law.

OBEDIAH TRENT, D. S.
for Wm. Calloway, late Sheriff.

Bedford, May 11, 1787.